Table 1.6 Year of Entry of the Foreign-Born Population by Sex and U.S. Citizenship Status: 2003 (Numbers in thousands.)

SEX AND YEAR OF ENTRY			U.S. CITIZENSHIP STATUS			
	Foreign Born		Naturalized U.S. Citizen		Not a U.S. Citizen	
	Number	Percent	Number	Percent	Number	Percent
Total Male & Female	33,471	100.0	12,837	100.0	20,634	100.0
2000 or later 1/ 2/	4,536	13.6	255	2.0	4,281	20.7
1990-1999	12,235	36.6	2,206	17.2	10,029	48.6
1980-1989	8,035	24.0	3,884	30.3	4,151	20.1
1970-1979	4,600	13.7	3,202	24.9	1,398	6.8
Before 1970	4,066	12.1	3,290	25.6	776	3.8
Total Male	16,817	100.0	6,043	100.0	10,774	100.0
2000 or later 1/ 2/	2,381	14.2	118	1.9	2,263	21.0
1990-1999	6,212	36.9	1,024	16.9	5,189	48.2
1980-1989	4,142	24.6	1,927	31.9	2,216	20.6
1970-1979	2,287	13.6	1,555	25.7	732	6.8
Before 1970	1,794	10.7	1,419	23.5	375	3.5
Total Female	16,654	100.0	6,794	100.0	9,860	100.0
2000 or later 1/ 2/	2,155	12.9	138	2.0	2,018	20.5
1990-1999	6,022	36.2	1,182	17.4	4,840	49.1
1980-1989	3,892	23.4	1,957	28.8	1,935	19.6
1970-1979	2,312	13.9	1,647	24.2	666	6.8
Before 1970	2,271	13.6	1,870	27.5	401	4.1

<sup>1/</sup> The category '2000 or later' includes 2000-2003.

SOURCE: U.S. Census Bureau, Current Population Survey, Annual Social and Economic Supplement, 2003 Immigration Statistics Staff, Population Division

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<sup>2/</sup> Though a foreign-born person typically must reside in the United States for a minimum of five years before becoming a naturalized U.S. citizen, there are exceptions to U.S. naturalization law that may allow certain individuals to obtain citizenship without meeting the five-year residence requirement.